

PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
BIOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF WASHINGTON

A NEW GEOPHIS FROM MEXICO.

BY E. R. DUNN.

Among the snakes brought back from Mexico by Nelson and Goldman is a *Geophis* which I take to be undescribed.

Geophis anocularis, new species.

Type, U. S. National Museum No. 46556; adult ♂; collected in 1894 by Nelson and Goldman.

Type Locality.—Totontepec, Oaxaca, Mexico.

Description of Type.—Scales smooth, without pits, in 17 rows; ventrals 124; anal single; subcaudals 35 pairs; labials 6/6; symphysial in contact with chin-shields; two pairs of chin-shields, the anterior the longer; upper part of rostral not more than half its distance from frontal; four lower labials in contact with anterior chin shields; no oculars, eye bounded by prefrontal, loreal, labials 3, 4 and 5, and parietal; prefrontals very large, in contact with parietals.

The maxillary does not extend forward beyond the palatines, the first tooth is at the level of the suture between the second and third labial.

Uniform brown above, light yellow beneath; first and second row of scales mixed brown and light; underside of tail more or less mottled with brown.

Total length, 287 mm.; tail, 52 mm.

Remarks.—So far as I can see this form has little to do with any described *Geophis*.

Geophis rostralis (Jan) and *Geophis dubius* Bocourt are the only ones described as having the symphysial in contact with the chin-shields, but the present species has less ventrals, four instead of three labials in contact with the anterior chin-shields, no oculars, and a much less produced rostral.

Geophis godmani Boulenger is the only described species having the prefrontals and parietals in contact, but it has more ventrals, 15 scale rows, the first lower labials in contact with each other, a long rostral, a postocular, and three lower labials in contact with the chin-shields.